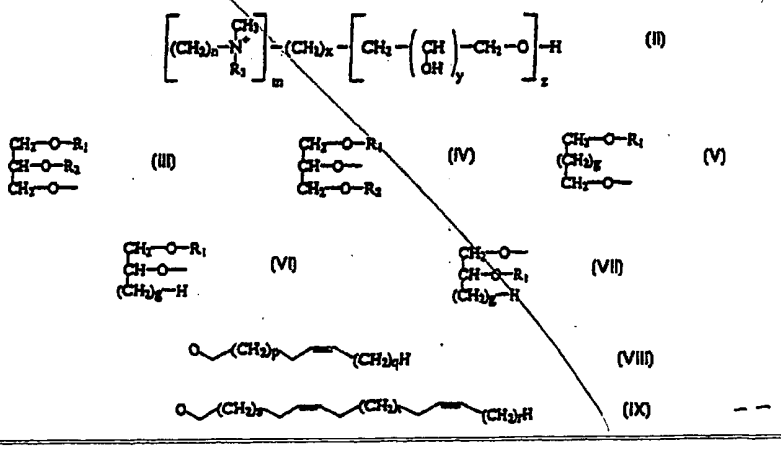


(II) (III) (IV) (V) (VI) (VII) (VIII) (IX)

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A – PO_3 - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)

(II) $$\left[(CH_2)_n-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{R_3}{|}}{N^+}}\right]_m-(CH_2)_x-\left[CH_2-\left(\underset{OH}{CH}\right)_y-CH_2-O\right]_z-H$$

in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8

m is 0, 1 or 2:

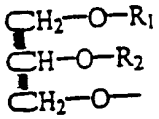
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

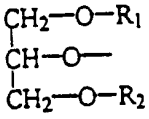
y is an integer from 1 to 4;

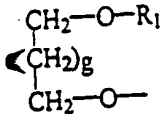
z is an integer from 0 to 5;

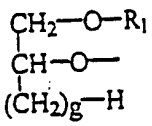
R_3 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

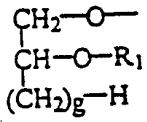
and in which A is a radical selected from one of the formulae (III) to (IX):

(III) 

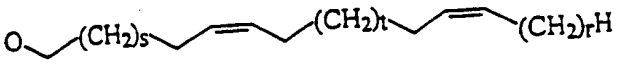
(IV) 

(V) 

(VI) 

(VII) 

(VIII) 

(IX) 

in which

g is an integer from 0 to 8;

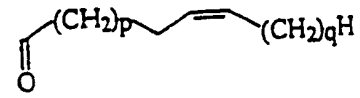
p, q, r, s, t $\geq$ 0;

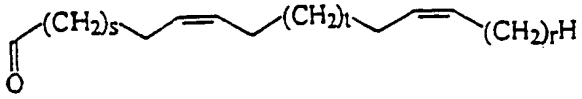
$12 \leq p + q \leq 30$ and

$8 \leq s + t + r \leq 26$;

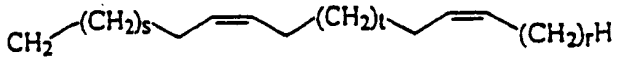
where R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated acyl or alkyl radical or a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII), and

at least one of R_1 and R_2 is a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII):

(X) 

(XI) 

(XII) 

(XIII) 

where $q \neq 8$ for $p + q = 14$, 16, 18 or 20, if neither of the radicals R_1 and R_2 is a radical of the formula (XI) or (XIII), or if A is a radical of the formula (VIII),

with the proviso that when A is a radical of the formula (VIII) and $p + q$ is 12, q is not 4.

Please add the following new claim to the application.

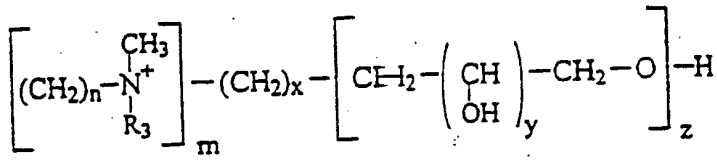
--43. A compound according to claim 1, wherein A is a radical of formula (VIII), p is 9, q is 8, z is 0, x is 1, m is 1, n is 4 and R_3 is methyl.—

R3

--44. A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) $A - PO_3 - B$

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)

(II) 

in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8

m is 0, 1 or 2:

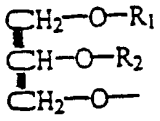
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

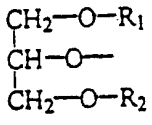
y is an integer from 1 to 4;

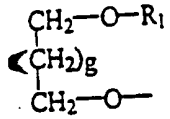
z is an integer from 0 to 5;

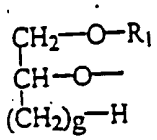
R_3 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

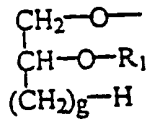
and in which A is a radical selected from one of the formulae (III) to (IX):

(III) 

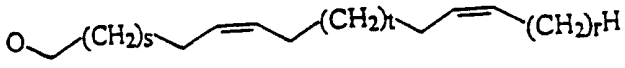
(IV) 

(V) 

(VI) 

(VII) 

(VIII) 

(IX) 

in which

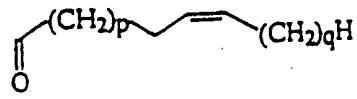
g is an integer from 0 to 8;

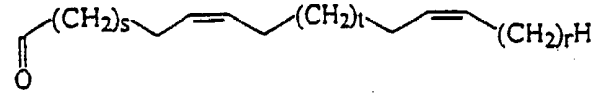
p, q, r, s, t $\geq$ 0;

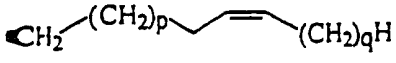
$12 \leq p + q \leq 30$ and

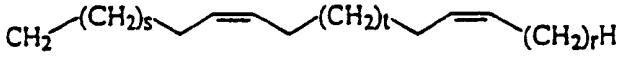
$8 \leq s + t + r \leq 26$;

where R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated acyl or alkyl radical or a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII), and at least one of R_1 and R_2 is a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII):

(X) 

(XI) 

(XII) 

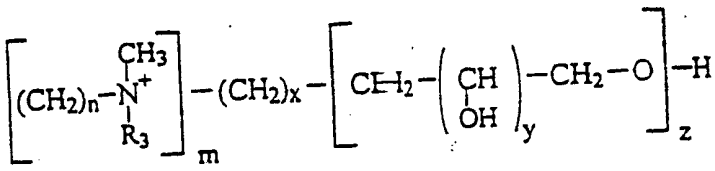
(XIII) 

where $q \neq 8$ for $p + q = 14$, 16, 18 or 20, if neither of the radicals R_1 and R_2 is a radical of the formula (XI) or (XIII), or if A is a radical of the formula (VIII), with the proviso that when A is a radical of the formula (VIII), z is 0, x is 1, m is 1, and R_3 is an alkyl radical having 1 C atom which is not substituted by a hydroxy group, and n is not 2 or 3.—

--45. Amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) $A - PO_3 - B$

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)

(II) 

in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8

m is 0, 1 or 2:

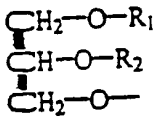
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

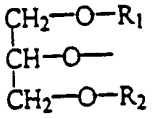
y is an integer from 1 to 4;

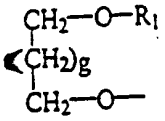
z is an integer from 0 to 5;

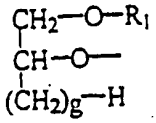
R_3 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

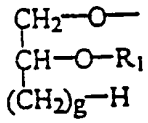
and in which A is a radical selected from one of the formulae (III) to (IX):

(III) 

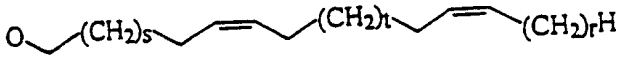
(IV) 

(V) 

(VI) 

(VII) 

(VIII) 

(IX) 

in which

g is an integer from 0 to 8;

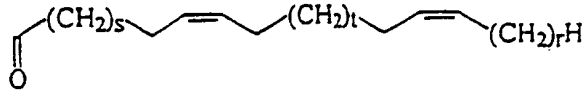
p, q, r, s, t $\geq$ 0;

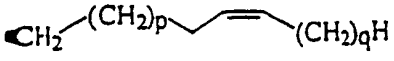
$12 \leq p + q \leq 30$ and

$8 \leq s + t + r \leq 26$;

where R_1 and R_2 are each independently hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated acyl or alkyl radical or a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII), and at least one of R_1 and R_2 is a radical selected from one of the formulae (X), (XI), (XII), and (XIII):

(X) 

(XI) 

(XII) 

(XIII)